AMONG COLORADO MINERS.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUSY SUNDAY AT GLEN. WOOD SPRINGS.

RECEIVING MANY DELEGATIONS FROM THE MOUNTAIN CITIES-A SPEECH AT A CHILDREN'S MASS-MEETING.

Grand Junction, Col., May 10 .- The special train hearing the Presidential party entered the State of Colorado at 10:10 o'clock last night and passed through Grand Junction at 10:50 on its way to Gle good Springs. They will arrive in Leadville Monand in Denver Tuesday morning.

Glenwood Springs, Col., May 10.-The special train of the President arrived here this morning, but no one on it was astir until about 6 o'clock, when all began preparations for the day. A crowd guthered about the cars and eagerly watched the movements of the inmates. They were waited on about 8 o'clock by a committee from Denver, including Governor Boutt, nator Hill, Mayor Rogers and other citizens and officials, by whom they were assured of a cordial welcome at Denver. There were no formalities. afterward the visitors were welcomed formally by the Mayor of Glenwood Springs and a committee, and escorted in carriages to the Olenwood Hotel, where they had breakfast. The President, Postmaster-Gen eral Wanamaker and Mrs. McKee afterward attended service at the First Presbyterian Church and heard an eloquent sermon by the pastor, the Rev. During the morning the Presi dent received the delegations from Leadville Aspen, Colorado Springs and elsewhere. The delegation, from Aspen presented him with an elegant souvenir, a beautiful plush case containing in letters of sterling wire silver the words: "Free coinage—Aspen Silver—Colorado—Honest money." Souvenirs were also presented to the President; one by the citizens of Glenwood and the other by the Glenwood

A children's mass-meeting was held at Durand's Opera House at 3 o'clock in honor of the visitors, and was attended by an immense crowd. The Rev. H. H. Law presided, and after the usual exercises Mayor Rogers introduced the President and the Post master-General, each of whom made a short address. The President's address was as follows:

Board of Trade.

Mayor Regers introduced the President and the Postmaster-General, each of whom made a short address.

The President's address was as follows:

Mr. Mayor, Fellow-citizens and Children: Our stop
at Glenwood Springs, as you all know, intended to
be for rest; and I have not felt that I could deny
myself to this large body of friends assembled from
the homes of this city and, perhaps, to an even larger
body of friends who have come from some of the
neighboring towns to pay their respects and testify
their good will. The trip we have been making has
been a prolonged one, and it has been a continued experience of speechmaking and handshaking, hence the
physical labor has been very great, and I think
that if one had been called upon to do the
same amount of work without the stimulus and inspiration which have come from the happy faces and kind
hearts of the people who have greeted us, that almost
any man would have given out. Certainly I would had I
not been borne up and helped by the wonderful kindness of your people. I have been intensely interested in
what I have seen. It has tatified to me of the unity of
the people East and West. Out here you take on some
peculiarities, as we do in Indiana, but underneath these
peculiarities there is the same true American grit
und spirit. (Applause.) It is not a mere likeness
between different people because you are precisely
the same people that I have known in the Central
and Eastern States. Everywhere I have been I have
seen Hooslers; everywhere Mr. Wanamaker has gone
he has seen Pennsylvanians; everywhere General Rusk
has gone Wisconsin hands have been reached up to
hilm. These new States have been filled up by the
enterprising and pushing young men of the older
States. They have set out to find here greater
advantages, more rapid pathways to wealth
and competence. Many of them have found
it, many of them are still, perhaps, in the
hard struggle of life, but to you all, every man who
here is a mine-owner or handles the pick. I bring you
friendly grecting. (Applause.)

The American institutions deserve our watchful care, and our communities should be careful in the beginning to establish law and to maintain it. It is very difficult when lawlessness once obtains the upper band to put it down. It is very easy to keep it out of any community if the well-disposed, true-hearted people will sink all their differences, religious and political, and stand together as chizens for the good of their municipality. (Applause.) I want to thank these children who have gathered here for this Sabbath day's observance. I have had a life that has been full of labor. From my early mathood to this children day's observance. I have had a line been full of labor. From my early manhood to hour my time has had many demands upon it. hour my time has had many demands upon it. have been under the pressure of the practical profession. I have been under the pressure hour my time has had many demands upon it. Inve been under the pressure of the practice of my profession. I have been under the pressure of my profession. I have been under the pressure of political campaigns and of public office, and yet in all the pursuits and under all these conditions I have found simply as a physical question, without a reference to its religious aspects at all, that I could do more work by working six days than seven. (Applause.) I think you will all find it so, and that as a civil institution rest on the Sabbath day is good for man. It is not only good, but it is the right of the workingman (Applause.) Men should have one day in which to kink of their families, of themselves, of things that are not material but are spiritual. (Applause.) I desire to express from a sincere and earnest heart my thanks to you all for all your kindness, giving you in return the pledge that I will in all things keep in mind what seems to me to be the true interests of our people. (Applause.) I have no thought of sections, I have no thought upon any of these great public questions that does not embrace the rights and interests of all our people and our states. (Applause.) I believe we shall find a common interest and sefe ground upon all these great questions, and by moderating our own views and making reasonable and just concessions we shall find them all settled wisely and in the true interest of the people. (Applause.)

THE FRESH-AIR FUND.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. Previously acknowledged class of St. Mark's Episcopal Church Sunday-school Lenten offering

Brana Sunday-school at Carlton N. Y.

Rethany Sunday-school, New-York City
Marturerito Circle, consisting of Mabel Rowland,

Ebbel Lettbirdge, Any Hall and Florence Loudon, Brooklyn N.

Junior Society of Christian Endeavor of the Rev.

E. S. Parsons's Congregational Church, Greeley,

Colo. 21 00

3 21

FROM THE HALF-HOLIDAY ASSOCIATION.

Sir: The Saturday Half-Holiday Association takes pleasure in forwarding to you \$62 50 for the Fresh-

Air Fund, being the balance of funds remaining in the treasury when the association dissolved. Thank ling The Tribune for the active interest it took in the half-holiday movement from the beginning.

C. M. CROCKER, See'y H. H. A.
CHARLES BLAKE, Treasurer.

New-York, May 8, 1891.

FUNERAL OF MINISTER SWIFT.

San Francisco, May 10.—The funeral services over John F. Swift, United States Minister to Japan, were held at Trinity Church this afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. Sanders Reed, and were attended by the Army and Navy officers, Regents o the State University, the Governor's staff and Masonic lodges. After reading the service of the Episcopal Church, the body was escorted to the Masonic Cometery by the Second Brigade, N. G. C., where it was turned over to the members of the California Lodge, F. and A. M.

DID NOT GET THE LAWS THEY WANTED. Springfield, Ili., May 10.-The Farmers in the Illinois Legislature are not yet prepared to join with other members, and declare that the General Assembly must adjourn June 12. The Farmers early in see sion, made explicit demands for certain legislation and are now insisting that their measures are too low upon the calendar to be reached by June 12. No one appears to exactly understand why these measures ere so much behindhand, unless it be the fault of the Farmers themselves. Their measures are far behind in both houses, and of the demands made by the farmers at the opening of the Assembly but few are likely to assume the form of legislation. It is possible that they may gain their chief demand- reduction of the maximum rate of interest. The Senate passed the Six Per Cent bill in the session, and sent it to the House, but as it was prepared by a banker-Senator, the Farmers grew suspicious and shelved the measure for several months. It is hardly probable, however, that the maximum rate of interest will be reduced to 6 per cent. Seven per cent is the maximum generally named as a compromise, and some such measure is likely to mass.

WHO FRACTURED THE BOY'S SKULL!

Henry Hayes, aged ten, of No. 314 East Fortycixth-st, was standing on the pier at East Forty-ninth-et, at 7 o'clock last night. An unknown man threw a large stone at him, and it struck Henry on the head. He uttered a cry of pain and fell headlong into the river. He was rescued from the water and was taken to Bellevus Hespital. There it was accertained that his skull was fractured. The police of the Fifty-first-st. police

A NEW RAILROAD IN COLOMBIA.

CARTAGENA UP THE MAGDALENA RIVER. Cartagena, Colombia, April 10 .- An event of more than ordinary interest to our commercial people oc-curred at Cartagena, Colombia, South America, on April 9. It was the efficial declaration by the Govern ment that work had been begun on the railroad that is to connect the Port of Cartagens with the Magdalena River, eighty miles above its mouth. Under the laws of Colombia, no public work is held as begun until sixty days of actual labor shall have been expended upon it. This condition having been complled with in the case of the Cartagena and Magdalena Railroad, the Government took appropriate action. Early in the morning of April 9 Governor Roman, of the Department of Bollvar, followed by his staff, rode over the portion of the road that had been graded. Numbers of the citizens of Cartagena in carriages, on horseback and on foot accompanied His Excellency on his tour of inspection. Upon its completion a return was made to the beautiful hamlet of Pie de la Popa, where the ceremonies were to be held. Here had congregated large numbers of the citizens of Cariagena and its vicinity. Soldiers in uniform, caballeros on horseback, bright-eyed dames and lassies, in brilliant toilsties, resident and visiting foreigners and the laboring people, in their picturesque costumes, made an attractive picture.

At the foot of a large stone cross, a relic of the old Spanish Conquistadores, a space had been excavated as a receptacle for the cornerstone. This stone had been cut dut on one face to receive a box containing a copy of the act of concession to the railroad, coin of the

When the Governor announced that the construction of the coad was begun the venerable Bishop of Carta gens, imposing in his long white beard and purple robes, advanced and blessed the stone, which was lowered to its place. After this ceremony an ad journment was made to the residence of the chief engineer of the road. Here addresses were delivered by the Bishop, the Governor, the engineer and Mr Croft, the American Consul. The latter eloquently and forcibly enunciated the American doctrine of unity and progress. Music and refreshments added to the gavety of the occasion.

The enterprise is due largely to the efforts of S. B. McConnico. When completed, the road will connec the harbor of Cartagena with the Magdalena River ne the harbor of Cartagena with the Magdalena River near
the town of Calamar. This river occupies the same
relation to the interior of Coiombia that the Mississippi
does to the United States. As its mouth is impracticable to navigation by reason of continuously shifting
sandbars, the importance of the proposed caliroad connection will readily be seen. In addition to this are
the advantages offered to shipping by the spacious
iand-locked and safe harbor of Cartagena. Freights
can be transferred with economy and disputch at all
seasons and in every kind of weather. In view of the
general disposition to increase the trade of this country with Colombia, this new enterprise commends itself
strongly to our sympathy and support.

St. Louis, May 10.—The Western Union Telegraph Company moved from their temporary quarters at No 215 Pine-st. to their handsome new buildings at Not 412 and 414 Pine-st. between 12 and 3 o'clock thi morning. Not a hitch occurred in the change. The new quarters, said Colonel R. C. Clowry, the genera superintendent, are the finest in the country. equipment of the operating department is the most complete that the Western Union ever had, including as it does all the latest appliances and improvements known in the business. The switch-board, which was arranged under the direction of C. H. Summers, is probably the simplest although the most perfect in the South. Instead of the old style cell batteries, the electric currents are generated by twenty-two dynamos which are operated by seven engines in the basement In the operating room are thirty quadruplex sets, tenduplex sets and two Wheatstone sets. There are also 210 single wires. The entire building is lighted by electricity, and also has a complete system of pheumatic tubes for the speedy and perfect distribution of business to and from all departments. On the third floor the Associated Press occupies two spacious rooms.

CAPTURED AFTER A LONG CHASE. St. Paul, Minn., May 10.-The leader of a band train robbers who operated in Virginia was brought into the city this morning by Chief Detective W. (Baldwin, of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Con pany, and lodged in the county jail. The man under an rest is John Mehan, aged thirty-four, for a time yard master of the railroad division at Roanoke, Va. F some time mysterious robberies of valuable goods fro freight cars took place, but as the seals on the carwere not broken it was almost impossible to finout where the robberies took place. Detective Bald win, after a few weeks, located the gang, of which Mehan was leader. As he possessed sealing from it was a simple matter to rob the cars and reseal them. All of the fellows were arrested and pleader guilty, but Mehan got away. Detective Baldwin followed him through New-York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Illinois, Canada, hock to Chicago, Maryland land, Illinois, Canada, back to Chicago, through Minnesota, and located him on Friday in Dakota. The requisition papers held by the officer were for Mortana, and the detective, by a ruse, yesterday succeeded in luring the train-robber over the border. We resting him on the train near Hayfield, Mont.

LADY MUSGRAVE COMES FROM EUROPE. Lady Musgrave, the daughter of David Dudley Field, arrived yesterday on the Etruria. She had been summoned from London on account of her father which at that time was considered serious jusgrave was greatly relieved to learn on he that her father was much improved.

A THEATRE PARTY TO VISIT ORANGE. Mr. and Mrs. Kendal close their season on Saturda evening, May 30, at the Music Hall, Orange, N. J. theatre party of New-Yorkers have engaged seats, and propose running out to that suburb to be present on that

FRIENDLY ESTIMATES OF THE TRIBUNE

UNAPPROACHED IN MORAL POWER.

UNAPPROACHED IN MORAL POWER.

From The Whitehall (N. Y.) Chronicle.

It is far better to be known as reliable, and as being governed by some kind of principle and by sincerity of conviction, than to be the conductor of a brilliant, reckless, unprincipled, corsair kind of a sheet; which does justice to no man or principles or organizations, but injustice to all; and presents pictures of the seamy side of life simply because they are seamy and because they gratify and promote a taste for the vulgar, the doubtful and the obscene. The value of a newspaper is its influence; and while the sensational and grossly personal papers of the Satanic school may have exceeded The Tribune in circulation; it has far transcended them in the effects it has produced on the opinions of the Nation, on its morals and on the policies of the Government.

ITS LIVING BUT ABSENT EDITOR-IN-CHIEF. From The Allegan (Mich.) Journal.

From The Allegan (Mich.) Journal.

Whitelaw Reid, a gifted writer, who had obtaine considerable prestige as a war correspondent for Thribune, succeeded Mr. Greeley as its chief editor, and under his management, it has remained a leading exponent of the principles of the Republican party. The paper has been enlarged and improved from time time, fully keeping pace with the advancement made it he country, and at the present time its ample column are filled with news from all points of the compassibeling, as we said before, unsurpassed by any journal in the world, Mr. Reid is now our Minister Plenipotentiary to France and carefully looks after the interests of our Government and people in the French Republic. If has proved himself as thorough a diplomat as he is an editor, and a worthy successor in the brilliant line of Ministers that have represented this country in France and the country in

LEADING THE AMERICAN PRESS. From The Northwood (lown) Anchor.

The Tribune stands to-day at the head of the great dailies of the present time. May it continue to prosper and spread Republican doctrine. IT MAKES THINGS MOVE.

From The Colorado Farmer. The Tribune is still a mighty lever in the journal istic world.

LOYAL TO ITS PRINCIPLES. From The Stromsburg (Neb) News. The principles of the founder, Horace Greeley, ar still advocated by this world-renowned paper.

THE BRAINS OF THE PUBLIC ADMIRE IT.

From The Putnam (Conn.) Pairiot.

Not only its party friends but the entire intellectual element of the community extended its hearty congratulations (at the recent semi-centennial celebration and endorsed the great journal as the most perfect an able in the world.

THE SECRET OF ITS INFLUENCE.

THE SECRET OF ITS INFLUENCE.

From The National Baptist (Philadelphia).

It is pretty safe to say that every one who reads The Tribune is, to some extent, a person who thinks for himself, and a person who leads the thinking of others. A paper that has such readers and that makes such readers may be called a great paper.

It is very desirable that every newspaper should have an ideal publisher, an ideal editor in fact, a corps of ideal editors), ideal correspondents, ideal printers and proof-readers. But this is not enough. In addition to all this, a paper in order to be a great paper, must have an ideal list of subscribers, ideal in dimensions, but also ideal in quality. The best paper in the world, the best paper in the universe, is read, unless it is widely read. It can have no influence unless it is read, and it cannot support any cause unless the cause supports it. The Tribune has from the start been generously sustained by the public. Its weekly edition, intended chefty for the farmers, has had an enormous circulation. The farmers have paid for it and have read it. This circulation has given value to The Tribune as an advertising medium, and all this revenue again has enabled it to secure and pay for the highest quality of editorial and literary ability.

station are looking for his absailant. The boy's condi-

POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS DIS ORDER.

WORK FORMALLY BEGUN ON A LINE FROM DRAWING LESSONS FROM THE NEW-ORLEANS LYNCHING. THE STREET-CLEANING PROBLEM AND RECENT THEO.

LOGICAL DISCUSSIONS.

The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton preached yesterday in All Souls' Church of "Lawlessness." He said in part: "The prophets' ideal of the State is that its itizens shall enshrine law in their hearts, and reverence and obey it cheerfully, habitually. We can hav no better ideal of the State now than that its laws shall be God-given, that is, good, wise and just, mak ing for the welfare of the people physically, mentally and morally, and that these laws shall be written not alone in the statute books of the Nation, but in the

"This recent action in New-Orleans probably for mally closes the international incident which has occu-pled so much attention during the last few weeks Before it passes out of our minds, it may be well for us to ponder the lessons which it has to teach us as citizens and patriots and Churchmen. This incident i a striking reminder to us in our vannted nineteenth ntury civilization that we have not yet escaped from the era of the brute man. In the earliest days the first and only appeal in a difference was to the arguments of brute force. We are wont to think that w have wholly passed out of the cra of the savage into the era of the true man; that the age of muscle ha yielded to the age of mind. Alas for us when we cherish such fond illusions! The sphinx is still the type of humanity-half human, half brute. Let us be ashamed of our brutality, as we stand in the light of the Christ Himself, all mind, all conscience spirit, and call ourselves Christian In a State there must always be the right to redress the wrongs and imperfections of the forms of law by resurring the power of sovereignty, and sacrificing, if need be, the form of law to its substan When law fails the sovereign people may and must resume the law-making power, and when such a reso to the ultimate sovereignty of the people is made the form of mob law will be always distinguished from mot law itself by a certain dignified self-restraint rderly action, respectful wherever possible of the rights of property and of person. This characteristic of a true resuming of power by the sovereignty was notably exhibited in the late action in New-Orleans. However one may deplore and condemn what was don none can question that there was a universal belief throughout the city that the forms of law had failed.

"It is not well that a suspicion should arise and spread throughout a great city that the forms of law are mockeries, that the rulers of the people are terro ized by secret clubs and gangs. Let such a suspicion spread quietly through a great city, and then who ome great crime is wrought or some great horror happens there may be a quick instinctive appeal to the ultimate sovereignty of the people again.

"Through this windy spring we have been breathing an atmosphere laden with the germs of disease. Fift of every kind has been blown in our faces and inhaled by us at every breath. During the last week we have heard the chief ruler of our city answer the earnes appeals of the citizens for better cleaned streets by assuring them that our streets are now better cleaner than of old, better cleaned than those of any other city and worthy of comparison with the great cities of Europe. Should a pestilence chance to visit us and a panic ensue, these words might be grimly re-membered in a sudden uprising of the people to wrest into their own hands the power which their deput cannot wield.

"Society at large may be warned by this inciden To take an illustration of what I mean: Here in this city society has tacitly allowed favored individuals the benefit of the whole of the uncarned increment of wealth that accumulates by the natural increase of and values in our cities. Let these fiduciaries of the people sympathetically, justly, strive to uplift their lows in the city, to provide the means of education and improvement and recreation, to humanize the But let these fiduciaries pervert a trust to source of personal profit merely, use for themselves what is given them by society to use for the people at large, and there may in some time of great distress be a quick resort to the ultimate sovereignty of the people, by which the whole tenure of land in our city shall be revolutionized, with vast danger to property and life itself.

"We are, on the whole, a singularly law-abiding people. Europe recognizes this fact, perhaps, more clearly than we do ourselves. But we are confronted in the two extremes of society with different forms of one and the same evil-lawlessness. At one extreme we have massed in our great centres hosts of ignorant meducated aliens, drawn from the lowest classes in the Old World, untrained in the forms of law, unused to the responsibilities of citizenship, unacquain with our language, a material that might well se cquainted mpossible of assimilation by our civilization. is the raw material of lawlessness. Our labor dis-putes are more frequently attended by outbursts of colence than of old, which in nearly every instance can be traced to this alien population in our midst. We have been wantonly reckless in our immigration laws, and are reaping the whirlwind which we have sown. In our unguarded welcome, the nations of the Old World have abused our hospitality by making our shores the dumping ground of their social waste. We have been simply a Botany Bay for their criminals and a vast poorhouse for their paupers.

"It is high time for this free trade in paupers innatics and criminals to cease. We want the brawn and brain of Europe; we want neither its seum nor ts dregs. We want honest manhood from every lan with the right of free entry; but we want no lunaties nor lazars, no thieves nor thugs. It will not have been in vain if this abominable incident in New-Orleans shall at last arouse the Nation to the

danger it is in, before it is too late to correct it. "For years throughout our great cities the classes of cultivation and comparative leisure have unceasingly withdrawn from the duties of citizenship, and have alwed civic control to fall into the hands of the ignorant and the victous elements of the cities. One hundres thousand citizens stayed away from the polls at ou

and the vicious stated away from the polls at our last civic election—a humiliating condition of cultivated iawlessness before which we may well stand aghast. Let this spirit of lawlessness spread among our people at the two extremes of ociety, and where is the salvation of society to be found?

"In the Church as well as in the State there is a danger to be feared from lawlessness. The greatest danger, however, as it seems to me, is from the lawlessness which would convict supposed lawless actions by lawless judgments. The glory of our own Church has been its reverence for law. There is throughout it an instinct of law-abidingness, a sense of order which usually avails of itself to correct disorders. On the whole, throughout our communion law is honestly obeyed. This does not mean, however, that all laws are literally kept. In an historic church, looth to tinker with legislaon the whole, throughout our communion law is honestly obeyed. This does not mean, however, that all laws are literally kept. In an historic church, loath to tinker with legislation rubrical or canonical, there must be laws which are not to be pressed 'psissima verba,' and which tend to lapse into innocuous desuctade. So it is in the State as every one knows. In the Church there are rubries which are generally recognized as no inner literally binding, and canons which are as generally recognized as elastic in their interpretation. He who with an honest mind and a reverential spirit reads the great creeds in a different way from that in which they are read by the majority is not lightly to be assalled as guilty of lawlessness, provided that he can claim any reasonable ground for his interpretation and can show any listoric indication of this interpretation. There is nothing sacred in a majority. Every truth is at one time in a minority. Orthodoxy itself was once, and it is popularly supposed in a minority of onewhen it was 'Athanasius against the world.

"If, instead of using the legal methods provided by the Church, a number of his fellow-Presbyters were found ready to countenance an hysterical attempt to stampeds the Church into action which its own sobersense has restrained it from taking through the years in which the supposedly offending utterances have been before it; if American gentlemen prove capable of backing up a frenzled appeal to religious passion, which freely resort to the tactics of the ward cancus and the mob meeting, and which shrinks not from the lowest instinuations against the motives of the supposed offender, then the Church is in danger of lapsing into an era of ecclosiastical lynch law."

CROWDS GO TO CONEY ISLAND.

Coney Island was in full swing yesterday and the man who a day or so ago was sitting before his fire reading "winter in the lap-of-spring" stories in his morning newspaper was digging his heels in the beach sand and basking in the sunshine with all the lazy en-joyment of a lizard on a log. Every booth and cakestand was reaping in a goodly harvest of nickels, dimes and quarters. The man with the crimson lemonade did a thriving business, too. The sun was hot and drove 30,000 people from Brooklyn and New-York t Coney Island to enjoy themselves and they were willing to pay for all they got out of the day's outing The air was warm but a cool east wind prevailed an those who had neglected to bring their overcoats sought the shelter of the pavilions and bar-rooms and kept the well-known Coney Island beer glass busy until a late hour.

Some tried surf-bathing, but soon wished they hadn't Some tried surf-bathing, but soon wished they hadn't. They entered the water with the keen expectancy of enjoyment but the first dip or two was enough. With chattering teeth and blue noses the valorous swimmers sought the pretection of the bathing houses, emerging with a "We'll-never-go-there-any-more" look on their faces, disconraging to others contemplating bathing.

South Beach, on Staten Island, was well patronized, and the incidents at Conty Island were, in the main.

reduplicated there. The Staten Island Transportation Company said that several thousand people visited

THE NEW TREATY WITH SPAIN.

SOME PROVISIONS OF THE CONVENTION NE-GOTIATED BY GENERAL FOSTER.

Madrid, May 10.-General John W. Foster, American reciprocity envoy, having failed in negotiations for a general treaty between Spain and the United States, suggested a secret treaty, which also failed to meet the approval of the Spanish Ministry. He therefore agreed to conclude a simple convention on the basis O'Donnell proposed for a maty. This convention pecessarily during till the Spanish treatles with other Powers are operation. The convention provides for the free entry nto the United States of sugar, honey, cocoa, coff skins from the Spanish West Indies; tobacco and from paying the duty exacted by new United States tariff. In exchange Spain's colonies in the West Indies are to receive American coal, ice, wood, boots, shoes, fresh and salt meats and fish, either free or under small duty butter and drippings are entirely exempt and the duty on flour is reduced.

TEUTON BREAKS DOWN. '

Louisville, Ky., May 10 .- Teuton, one of the most romising candidates for the Brooklyn Handleap, has broken down here and will not be taken East, endon of his left fore leg has given way, but it is not thought that he will be retired for good.

OHARGES AGAINST THE ATCHISON.

Chicago, May 10 .- In addition to the charge pre Topeka and Santa Fe for cutting the rate on tickets om Chicago to Denver through brokers' another charge is made against the same company of manipulating rates from Wichita to Cincinnati. The Wichita agent of the Rock Island, who is also the agent of the Prisco line at that point, secured from broker, Edward Clark, prepaid orders from a broker i broker, Edward Clark, prepaid orders from a broker it st. Louis for two tickets, St. Louis to Cincinnati, with rebates of \$14 on each ticket, the Wichita broker havin been paid \$44.90, to be used in making a first-class rat of \$20.50 on each ticket from Wichita to Cincinnati The Atchison reduces the rate from St. Louis to Cincinnati to \$8.45, the tariff rate being \$10. The alleger violation of the agreement on the part of the Atchison consists in manipulating rates through scalpers Chairman Finley will investgate.

FRUIT BUDS LITTLE HURT IN NEW-YORK. Ithaca, May 10.-The crop bulletin of the New-You State Weather Bureau says: "Owing to the dryness the air and the prevailing cloudiness at the time of last week's cold wave, it is thought that killing frosts were generally averted; reports showing that the damage sustained was greatest on the highlands and other localities exposed to the freezing winds. In the im portant peach and grape growing regions of the Hudson Valley, the central lakes and Lake Erie fruits are prob Valley, the central takes and Lake Enercute are probly only slightly damaged, although definite information as to the condition of grapes in Dutchess County needed. Plums, pears, cherries and currants have stered from the frosts in the region of Lake Ontario at over the central and eastern highlands of the State, bonly in certain peculiarly exposed localities. An elamination of specimens thus affected in the vicinity the central office shows the buds to be still sound, at it is housed that this may also prove true in other loca. he central office shows the buds to be still sound, at t is hoped that this may also prove true in other loca

ties. "Potatoes are frostbitten in the lower Hudso Valley, and a large acressee of beams is damaged of destroyed on Long Island."

FOILED IN AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL Woodstock, Vt., May 10.-Robert Pitton, who is otorious through the New-England States and Eastern New-York for his daring exploits in defiance of the law and the courts, has added a new sensatio to the long list standing to his credit. On April he was confined in jail here for contempt of court cells with another prisoner, thus securing an outsid cell in which was a window about two by secured by double bars of great strength Friday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Taylor noticed the outside that a curtain had been put up inside this window. Suspecting something wrong, he mad a careful examination, and found that Fitton has sawed off bars and taken out a section of the innegrating, making an opening nine by seventeen inches and also cut the outer grating so that fifteen minutes and also cut the outer grating so that fifteen minutes. and also cut the outer grating so that fifteen minute more work would have given him his liberty. I filtion's cell Taylor found a saw for cutting from the masked how long he had been at the job. Fitto ald he knew nothing about it. He also denied inowledge of the saw. Since the night of the disovery he has been locked in a dungeon at night adurday Fitton was arraigned on the charge of a empting to break jall and was held in \$1,500 ball should Fitton escape the consequences of this new detentive there still hangs over him a writ for erjury which will be served at the first opportunity

SURGEON APPEL TO SUE COLONEL MIZNER. Cheyenne, Wyo., May 10 (Special).—Captain Appel net surgeon at Fort Russell, is preparing papers to bring a suit for libel against Colonel H. R. Miz placing his damages at \$25,000. The facts brought out by the controversy show that war has been raging vigorously within the 17th Infantry for some time Captain Appel brings suit for the following reason During the Sloux campaign while Appel was with the regiment Mizner, who remained at Fort Russell, diregiment Miner, who remained as Fort Assessi, rected him to turn over all Government property in his charge to Assistant Surgeon Kendall. Appel, under advice of his superior medical officer, innoved the order. Miner preferred charges of insubordination, and indorsed on them the sistement that Appel was an utterly worthless surgeon, in a tentive to prefessional and social content of the regiment. duties, and offensive to the officers of the regiment. These charges were all ignored by the War Department but Appel claims they injured him to the extent of the damages he asks.

BLUE AND GRAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Monticello, Ill., May 10 (Special).—Colonel E. T.

Lee, of this place, has completed the plans for the
reunion of the blue and the gray at Chicago during the World's Fair. He has received autograph letters from General W. S. Rosecrans, the old commander of the Army of the Cumberland; General Oliver O. Howard, the Commander of the Army of the Tennes see; General John M. Corse, the hero of Altoona Pass General Hickenlooper, Governor J. W. Fifer, Colonel James A. Sexton and others, who wore the blue, all James A. Sexton and others, who wore the blue, all favoring the reunion. General G. T. Beauregard, General James Longstreet, General S. D. Lee, Major Lamar, Colonel Fontaine and others, who wore the gray, have all written to Colonel Lee favoring the reunion and will participate in this great gathering of those who faced each other on many a well-fought battlefield in days gone by. This reunion will be one of the great fraternal features of the Fair.

IRON WORKERS WIN AN EAST VICTORY.

Chicago, May 10 (Special).—The easiest victory wot this year in local labor circles was that achieved yes terday by the architectural iron workers. Organiz less than a year ago, the union numbers now 900 men. The five largest firms in the city signed yesterday the agreement presented to them by the union and the men are jubilant over securing their terms without resorting to a strike. The terms secured are eight hours, a minimum wage rate of 27 1-2 cents an hour, time and a half for overtime, and double time for Sundays and holidays, and a concession that no workman shall be discharged until due notice has been given to him. men. The five largest firms in the city signed yes

MISS MAREL STEPHENSON'S CONCERT. Miss Mabel Stephenson gave an interesting conce at the Garden Theatre last night. An audience compos of her friends filled the house comfortably. Miss Scephe of her friends filled the house comfortably. Miss Scephen son delighted her audience by reciting a number of selections, including "The Bark," "Miss Missionary," "Songo of Birds," "A Very Good Little Boy," "Poor Little Joe and "The Canary at the Farm," F. F. Mackay recited and "The Canary at the Farm," F. F. Mackay recited "An Interview With a Dramatle Authoress," Albert G. Thies sang "Come Into the Garden, Maud," in which the way agreemented by his wife. Messra Brooks and G. Thies sang "Come Into the Garden, Maud," in which he was accompanied by his wife. Messrs. Brooks and Denton, the banjoists, played a Spanish dance, and Nahan Franko gave the prize song from "Die Meistersinger" upon the violin. Among other features of the programme were: Recitation, Miss Emily Maynard; violin solo, little "Johnnite" McKever; character sketches, Richard F. Carroll, song, "The Two Grenadiers," Albert Arveschon; song, "Heaven and Farth," Miss Eva Davenport; plano sele, Master Albert, Weinstein song, "Heaven and Earth," Misolo, Master Albert Weinstein.

DR. RYLANCE ON SOCIALISM.

Instead of preaching his usual sermon at St. Mark's Church last evening, Dr. Rylance lectured, taking as a subject, "Is Socialism Practicable!" He said that the term socialism bore a bad reputation in the popular mind and that this idea had been gained from the reports of rash and criminal acts of communists, nihilists and an

Christ meant that His disciples should come to

gether and form churches. No one wshes to work alone, Each takes his place gladly for the attainment of things which alone he could not accomplish." In speaking of the socialistic theory, he said: "All socialists concur in saying that human society as organized to-day is unjust saying that unuan servery as object to change it. A great part of the socialistic troubles," he went on, "did not apply to this country. Here the people were free from desputsm and hereditary claims." In conclusion, he said that the reason for the failure of socialistic schemas was that they were too beautiful to be acted, and that socialistic expert too much of socialistic schemes was that they were too bears attained on earth, and that socialists expect too much of attained on earth, and that socialists expect too much of the present condition of society. Men should look for semething better. On next Sunday evening Dr. Rylance will speak of that "something better," which is to remest priced are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence on Weintsday attendor at 2 stock. will speak of that "something better," which is to remesty the social cyliq of the day.

OBITUARY.

PETER WARD. Newburg, May 10 (Special).—Ex-Senator Peter Ward died to-day. A few months ago Mr. Ward had his tongue cut out by a New-York surgeon, but he never fully recovered from the operation. He was born on September 30, 1827, in Ramapo, Rockland County. In 1851 he became superintendent of the Newburg branch of the Erie and filled that place until 1859, except for one year, 1853, when he went to Kentucky and built the Maysville and Lexington Railroad. Since that time he has been extensively engaged in building rail-roads, being at the time of his death engaged in cutting tunnel through the Shawangunk Mountains for the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad. He built a portion of the Sterling Mountain Railroad, the burg and New-York Railroad, eighteen miles of the Hackensack Railroad, thirty-five miles of the road for the New-Jersey Southern Company, the road between Spring Valley and Stony Point, Rockland County; the Smyrna and Delaware Bay Railroad, fifty miles of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, running through the Indian Territory, and the section of the West Shore between Newburg and Highland, the whole of the same road running through Monroe County, and the life between Coeymans and Allegany. He also carried on an extensive painting business here, employing at times under the firm names of Ward & Leonard, Ward, Leonard & Co., and Ward & Logan 150 men. For official place he found little time and apparently less inclination. A single term in the Board of Education here was the only office he would accept until he allowed his name to be used for Mayor. This was in 1882, and he received about 500 majority in this Republican city. On the death of Senator Henry R. Low in the winter of 1888-'89 he yielded to the wish of Governor Hill and run for the vacancy and was elected. road running through Monroe County, and the life be-

THE REV. GEORGE E. JONES. Boston, May 10 (Special).—The Rev. George E. Jones, of Brighton, was found dead in bed to-day. Heart discuse was the probable cause of death. Mr. Jones was born in Sterling, Mass., on October 9, 1822. and was graduated from the Wesleyan University in Immediately after completing his college 1849. course he became professor of ancient languages in Amenia Seminary, New-York, and afterward in McKendree College, Lebanon, Ill., serving also four years as principal of Oak Grove Seminary in Alabama rears as principal of Oak Grove Seminary in Alsodanian In 1857 he became a member of the New-England Conference, and preached at Milford and Framingham. Mass, and at Bennington. Vt., until 1881. During the war he acted as an Episcopal clergyman and as chaplain of the 13th New-Hampshire Volunteers.

elected.

WILLIAM GEARY.

William Geary, son of the late Superintendent of Car Construction at the Harlem Railroad car-shops at Central Morrisania, died suddenly yesterday after noon at his country house at Hartsdale from rheuma tism of the heart. He was a prominent member of the Westchester Hounds and was active in social affairs and sports. He was about twenty-five years

JOSEPH SOMMERIUH.

Joseph Sommerich, of No. 572 Park-ave., died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning from heart failure. He had spent the previous evening at the Progress Club. He had not been feeling well for several days, but when he left his club to go home he was apparently in his usual health.
When he reached the vestibule of his house he rang the bell and then fell, ever-come by weakness. When his fam lly reached him he was dying, and in a few moments hi

was dead. Deputy Coroner Jenkins was called in, and granted a certificate of death.

Mr. Sommerich was born in Bavaria, in 1839. He came to America forty years ago, and had since lived in this city. He was prominent in Hebrew circles, and belonged to many Hebrew societies in the city. He was president of Armon Centagnial Lodge, No. 30, 10, 11, p. president of Arnon Centennial Lodge, No. 39, L. O. B. B., was a member of Bengvolent Council, 567, Royal Arcanum, and of the Hungarian Society, and was one of the oldest members of the Progress Ciub, of which he was at one time the president. He was the senior member of the Bohemian Drygoods Company, at No. 310 Church-st., and also a member of the Liberty Tew Co., at the same address. He leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter. The funeral will take place at his home to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, and the burial will be in the Machpelah Cemetery, at Cypress Hills.

SIDNEY HAY.

Saratoga, May 10 (Special).—Sidney Hay, who died here to-day, was the only surviving son of Judge William Hay, and a brother-in-law of ex-Judge Augustus Bockes, of the Supreme Court, and the late Chief Justice, James B. the Supreme Court, and the late Chief Justice, James B. McKean, of Utah. Some years ago he lived in New-York City, having been connected with the American Bank Note Company. His feath failing, he removed to Little Forked Lake, in the Adrondacks. Later he lived in California. For some time he had lived there. He was sixty-six years of age and was born in Glens Falls.

Rockville, Conn., May 10.-Cyrus White died to-day from congestion of the brain. He was born at Richford, Vt., in November, 1814. He came to Rockville in 1838 and opened a blacksmith shop, the population of the place and opened a too. In 1858 he founded the present firm fhen being but 200. In 1858 he founded the present firm of White, Corbin & Co. and began the manufacture of envelopes on a small scale. The business proved a great and the firm is at present the largest envelope manufacturing company in the world, having a capacity of over 2,000,000 per day. In 1870 Mr. White organized the White Manufacturing Company with a capital of \$170,000 and began the manufacture of ginghams. He was president, treasurer and principal stockholder of the company. The company operates two of the largest mills in the city, their capacity being 10,000 yards a day. Mr. White was closely identified with the growth and prosper White was closely identified while the first opera house if of Rockville. In 1869 he built the first opera house if the city. He was a large owner of real estate and tend ment-house property and he leaves a large fortune.

FLOOD IN THE RIO GRANDE. Santa Fe, N. M., May 10.—The Rio Grande is re-ported to have risen over a foot at Espanola within the last twenty-four hours. The situation in the lower valley is already serious, and this rise will make it worse. At La Jorja the water spread out on either side of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe track and is one mile wide. A letter from Sheriff Luna at Los Lunas says a great deal of damage has been done by the water in that locality.

TROUBLE IN A WORKING GIRLS' CLUB.

A working girls' club was organized in Jersey City two years ago. It gave entertainments, rented a house at No. 03 Mercer-st., and appeared flourishing. Its members received instruction in embroidery and other accomplishments at a light expense. But trouble arose over the question as to whether men might visit the club-house. The question was made the issue of a campaign for the annual election in February last. Miss Isabel McCartin was the candidate of the girls who opposed the presence of men at the club-house. Mrs. Dr. Rae received the support of the girls who favored an occasional opening of the club-house doors to men. Mrs. Dr. Rae thought it would be a good and sensible thing to have a reception once a month to which the girls might invite men. Miss McCartin was elected. There has been talk that the election was not fair; that the ballot-box was stuffed, and the tally-sheet changed to suit the count.

election was not fair; that the ballot-box was stuffed, and the tally-sheet changed to suit the count. The result was so unsatisfactory to the defeated party that they have organized a new club, known as the Laurels, which meets in the rooms of the Lorillard night schools. The cld club now has rooms at No. 248 Barrow-st. Mrs. Dr. Rae says the new club, was not started to disrupt or destroy the old one. She and others believe there is room for another club. The organization of the new club is not complete.

An Irritated Throat is soothingly treated by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old established curative for Coughs and Colds, and all Bronchial and Lung

Bargains in Furniture.

All the latest styles of furniture can be nurchased at very w prices at Filat's, 14th-st, and 6th-ave.

Invalids and American Port Wine.

No American wines have received the endorsements that have been accorded to Speer's Port Grape Wine, Claret and Climax Brandy.

When haby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

DIED. AMERMAN-At Mount Kisco, N. Y., May S, Susan widow of the late Caleb Amerman, in the 88th year

widow of the last care of the family are invited to attend lenatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 11th last, at 10 a.m., from the residence of her grandson, John H. Johnson, Mount Kisco. Harlem R. R. truin leaves Grand Central Depot at 8:30 s. m.; returning leaves Mount Kisco 11:20 a. m. s. m.; returning leaves Mount Kisco 11:20 a. m.

ANGELL—At Peckskill. May 9, Julima Cox, wife of Stephen Angell, in her 73d year.

Funeral service at the Home Chapel, 29 East 29th-st., Monday, at 2 p. m.

BABCOCK—At her residence, 342 West 19th-st., on Thursday, May 7, Alice Wyer Babcock, in the 75th year of her age.

Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., on Monday, May 11, at 11 a. m.

Kindiy omit flowers.

late John L. and Margaret Blew. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from Margaret Sol East 124th-st., on Monday, Margaret

DIED. COGGESHALL—At Heemfield, N. J. on the 9th inst., Marianna, widow of the late Glies H. Coggeshall, in the Marianna, widow of the late Glies H. Coggahall, in the Soth year of her age. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Third day (Tuesday), 12th inst, from her late residence at half past 2 o'clock p. m. Trains leave Barciay and Christopher-st, forries at 1:40 p.m.
PIELD-Saturday, May 9, 1891, Lucy Whitehill, widow of the late John K. Field.
Funeral at her late residence, Bound Brook, N. J., on Tucaday, at 3 o'clock.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further

notice.

St. Louis and Chicago papers please copy.

St. Louis and Chicago papers please copy.

FIELDS—Suddenly, in Hammonton, N. J., on Saturday,
May 2, in the 70th year of his age, David Fields, formerly,
of New-Rochelle, N. X. of New-Rochelle, N. Y.

GEDNEY—At Haverstraw, N. Y., Sunday May 10.

M. Albert Gedney, in the 22d year of his age.

Funeral services at residence of W. T. Purdy, Haverstraw, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30.

Interment at Woodlawn Cemebrry, Newburgh, at 4:15.

HALSEY—On Thursday, May 7, William F. Haisey, in the
53d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held on Monday, May 11, at 11

Clark, Brooklyn.

HILL—At Tacoma. Washington, on May S, Sara Randolph, wife of Robert Sale Hill, and daughter of the late Frederick W, and Mrs. Sara R. Foote, in the 23d year of her age.

LITTAUER—On Friday morning, May S, Nathan Littauer, in the 63d year of his age.

Relatives and friends fire invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 578 Madison ave. on Man. in the 68d year of his age.

Relatives and frients fire invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 578 Madison-ave., on Mos. day, May 11, at 9:30 a. m. LYON-On Saturday, May 9, 1891, Mary Brinsmade, widow of Lyman R. Lyon.
Funeral at her late residence, Lyon's Falls, N. Y., Tuesday afternoon, April 12. day afternoon. April 12.

MEEK-At her residence, 404 West 57th-st., Saturday, May 0, Kate E., wife of James A. Mees, M. D. Funeral services will be held at the Caurca of St. Mary the Virgin, West 45th-st., on Monday, the lith inst., 43 MEYER-At Jersey City, on Saturday, May 9, 1891, Martha, wife of August Meyer, in the 63d year of her Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully in-vited to attend her funeral on Tuesday, May 12, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 153 Mercer-st.

MICOLINO-On Sunday, May 10, after a short filness, our beloved mother, Anna C. Micolino, widow of Mathew, Micolino, at the age of 50 years and 6 months. Funeral services on Wednesday, May 13, at 1 p. m., from her late residence, 59 West 82d-st. Please omit flowers.

Please omit flowers.

MILHAUT-OB Friday, May 8, at his residence, No. 41
Lafayette Place, John J. Milhau, late Surgeon and
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A., in the 63d year
of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral
services at St. Ann's Church, 12th-et., between 2d and
dth avea., on Monday, May 11, at 10 a. m.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION OF
THE UNITED STATES.

Headquarters Commandery of the State of New York,
May 9, 1891.

Commanders are informed of the death on the Sth Inst. Companions are informed of the death, on the Sth inst-of Companion Brevet Brigadier-General John J. Milhau,

of Companion Beevet Brigadier-General John J. Milhau, U.S. Arny.

The funeral will take place at St. Ann's Church, 12th-st., between 3d and 4th aves., on Monday, May 11, at 10 a, m. Companions are requested to attend. The insignia and customery badge of mourning will be worn. By order of Erevet Major-General WAGER SWAYNE.

GEO. DE F. BARTON, Late Paymaster U.S.N., Recorder J.

GEO. DE F. BARTON, Late Paymaster U.S.N., Recorder, MOORE—On Saturday, May 9, at Fortress Monree, Va., William Pethick Moore, eldest son of Edward C. and Mary Pethick Moore.

Funeral services on Tuesday. 12th inst., at 10:30 a. m. at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin. 45th-st., near Broatway.

RIOTTE—Engene N. Riotte, suddenly, in Thomasville, North Carolina, aga 48.

Nother of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SNOW—On Saturday, May 9, Frances M., widow of George M. Snow and daughter of the late Nathan Jackson, in her 76th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 74 Madisonave, Monday, May 11, at 2:30 p. m. ave., Monday, May 11, at 2:30 p. m.

TRACY-On Sunday, May 10, 1801, Catharine Ann M.
Tracy widow of the late Prescott Tracy, aged 55 years,
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend
her funeral, on Tuesday, at 1 p. m., from 224 Arlington-ave., Jersey City Heights.

WARD-At Nawburg, N. Y., May 10, 1801, Peter Ward,
in the 64th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at Calvary Church, at
Newburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 1 p. m.
WATKINS-May 8 at Magnelait, N. J., Issae Waiking, 10 WATKINS-May S, at Montelair, N. J., Isaac Watkins, in the 90th year of his age. WELLS-On Friday, May 8, Catharine M. Storrs, wife of Robert H. Wells. Funcral services at her late residence, No. 85 Columbia-st., Albany, N. Y., on Monday, May 11, at 12 o'clock noon.

Albany, N. Y., on Monday, May 11, at 12 o'cleck noon.
WISE—On Sunday, May 10, Edwin L., in his 20th year,
son of Nathaniel and Sarah Wise.
Funcral services Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at his
late recitence, 1,230 Madison-ave.
Laterment Wednesday morning, at Woodlawn.
WOODRUFF—On Friday, May 8, Marcus Post, youngest
son of Mary W. and the late M. P. Woodruff.
Funcral services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-ave, and 10th-st., on Monday, May 11, at 10
o'clock a. m.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Railroad
Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st.

Special Notices.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, WM. B. NORMAN, AUCTIONEER.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY evenings,
May 13 and 14, at 8 o'clock. A collection of water-color paintings by MR. J. CRAWFORD THOM

of New-York, pupil of J. B. Coros, George Ina and Edouard Frere,

To which have been added few oil paintings and water colors by Innocent, Gudin, Drake,

Bachlet, Somm, Willems,

Gerin, and others. ALSO

A collection of rare framed ENGRAVINGS and artist proof ETCHINGS on Japan paper by and after Raufman, Rembrandt, Eartolotzii, Moreiand, Millet, Ganzier, Hatch, Melssenier, Dupre, and other well-knoch, masters, Also sporting prints, masters. Also sporting prints. Exhibition MONDAY and TUESDAY, May 11 and 12, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 6 p. m., and 8 to 10 p. m. Catalogues mailed on application.

Anniversary.

The Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New-York
plant to graphy-fifth coniversary on May 12th, at halfplant two in the afternoon in the chapel of the Asylum, 73dst. and Riverside Drive. An address will be made by A.—Boker's Bitters,
Since 1828 acknowledged to be by far the best and finest
Stomach Bitters made, whether taken pure or with wines or
llouors.

Astonishing prices paid for sentlemen's left-off clothing.

Astonishing prices paid for sentlemen's left-off clothing.

and postal. Cameron. 202 Flatoust-ave., Brooklyn. J. Curley Brother, cutlery of every description, for 20 years in the Vanderbill Building, removed to larger quarters, 6 Warren st.

New-England Monument Company. Cemetery Memorials in Granite, Bronze and Marble. 1.321 Broadway, opposite Dodge Statue.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may, occur at any time).

Letters for forsign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending May 10 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At 10 a. m. explomentary 11 a. m.) for central America and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. Newport, via Colon (letters for Guntemals must be directed "per Newport"); at 2 b. m. for Bellize, Puerto Cortes and Guntemais, per s. s. Freakwater, from New-Orleans,

TUESDAY—At 0 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Havel, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be directed 'per Havel').

oper Newport '); at 2 m. for Bellio, Puerte Cortes and Gracemais, per s. s. Breakwaer; from New-Orleans.

TUESDAY—At 6 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Havel, via southampton and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be directed and the southampton and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Britamile, via Queenstown; at 6 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Estamile, via Queenstown; at 6 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Estamile, via Queenstown; at 6 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Estamile, via Queenstown; at 6 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Settamile, via Queenstown; at 6 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Settamile, via Queenstown; at 6 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Savaullia, etc. per s. s. Alsa; at 1 p. m. for Cubs, per Westernland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Westernland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed and Savaullia, etc. per s. s. Alsa; at 1 p. m. for Cubs, per s. s. Nisgara, via Havana.

THURSDAY—At 7.30 a.m. (supplementary 9 a.m.) for Europe, per s. s. Columbia, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 11 a.m. for Santiago, Cuba, per s. s. Tranidad.

PRIDAY—At 11 a.m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Tranidad.

PRIDAY—At 11 a.m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica and Jerembe, per s. s. Alvena (letters for Gronala, Trial-day and Tobago must be directed per "lolani"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portunal and Turkey, per s. s. La Champagne, via Havre; at 8:30 a.m. (supplementary 10:30 a.m.) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portunal and Turkey, per s. s. La Champagne, via Havre; at 8:30 a.m. (supplementary 10:30 a.m.) for Europe, per s. s. Eturia, via Queenstown (letters for Gromala, Trial-day and Turkey must be directed "per Susanndam"); at 10:30 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Exturia, via Queenstown (letters for Gromala, Trial-day and Turkey must be directed "per Susanndam"); at 10:30 a.m. for Europe, per s. s. Exturia, via Queenstown (letters for Gromala, Trial-day and Turkey must be directed "per Susanndam"); at 10:a.m. for Europe, per s.

thence by steamer, close at this office daily in thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8.8 m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Tampa, Fla., and thence steamer (sailing Mondays and Thursdays), close at this nee daily at 2.30 a. m. Mails for Mexico, overland, these specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close this office daily at 3 a. m. Trans-Pacific mails.

Keligions Notices.

FATHER IGNATIUS will preach at St. John Evangel-

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD will relate "Bits of Aymy Experience in Saving Sonia" at St. Bartholomen's Musica 7 :30 to Alphyl, 158 East 424-26, near 34-ve. PIRICA the colapsed deals albert, Tuesday night.